

Analysis Qualifying Examination

Part A - August 19, 2010

Solve at least two of the following problems.

Write clearly and justify your answers.

1. Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be an absolutely continuous function. Prove that f maps sets of Lebesgue measure zero into sets of Lebesgue measure zero.

2. Consider a sequence of functions $f_n : \mathbb{R} \mapsto \mathbb{R}$.

(i) If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|f_n - f\|_{L^1(\mathbb{R})} = 0$, prove that f_n converges in measure to f .

(ii) Give an example of a sequence of functions $f_n \in L^1(\mathbb{R})$ which converges to a function f in measure, but not in L^1 .

3. Construct a sequence of measurable functions $f_n : [0, 1] \mapsto [0, 1]$ such that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 f_n(x) dx = 0$$

but, for each $y \in [0, 1]$, the sequence $f_n(y)$ has no limit.

4. Let $(f_n)_{n \geq 1}$ be a sequence of absolutely continuous functions such that

$$f_n(0) = \cos n, \quad \int_0^1 |f'_n(t)|^3 dt \leq 1 \quad \text{for every } n \geq 1.$$

(i) Prove that each f_n is Hölder continuous, namely

$$|f_n(b) - f_n(a)| \leq C |b - a|^{2/3} \quad \text{for all } 0 \leq a < b \leq 1,$$

for some constant C independent of n .

(ii) Using (i), prove that there exists a subsequence that converges to a continuous function f , uniformly on $[0, 1]$.